

# TRANSIENT ISCHEMIC ATTACK

A Transient Ischemic Attack (TIA), often called a “mini-stroke,” is a brief episode where there is a temporary disruption in blood flow to the brain, resulting in stroke-like symptoms. These symptoms, which can include weakness, numbness, or paralysis on one side of the body and face, difficulty speaking, vision problems, or dizziness, typically resolve within

minutes to a few hours. While they are temporary and may not cause lasting damage, TIAs are warning signs of an increased risk of a full-fledged stroke.

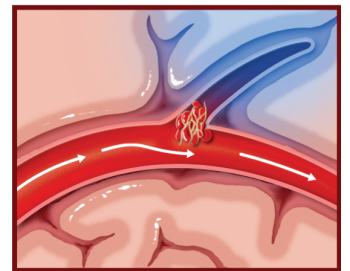
Anyone experiencing TIA symptoms should seek immediate medical attention. Though the symptoms often go away on their own, the underlying cause must be addressed to prevent a

more severe stroke in the future. Treatment may involve medications to reduce the risk of blood clots or lifestyle modifications to manage risk factors like high blood pressure, high cholesterol, and diabetes. Consulting with a healthcare professional is crucial to determine the appropriate treatment and preventive measures tailored to the individual’s specific needs.

## SYMPTOMS

- Balance loss
- Blurred vision
- Face drooping
- Slurred speech
- Arm or leg weakness

## CAUSE



Brain artery blockage by a blood clot or fat plaque.

Blood flow (and thus oxygen) is restricted or reduced in a part of the brain.

50-year-old black woman with Transient Ischemic Attack

